July 18, 1751. THE Numb. 29.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Declaration of the Empreſs-Queen to the Dyet of the Empire, concerning the Election of a King of the Romans.

AS ſoon as the King of Great-Britain, after his Arrival at Hanover, had made to the Empreſs-Queen the firſt Overture of his Deſign to intereſt himſelf in the Election of a King of the Romans, in Favour of her Imperial Majeſty's eldeſt Son, the Archduke Joſeph, the Empreſs intimated, as in Juſtice ſhe ought, how grateful ſhe was for the Care that Prince took of the Advantage of her Archducal-Houſe. She alſo ſignified in the moſt poſitive Manner, and in Writing, that being animated by the ſame ſalutary Views as his Britannick Majeſty, ſhe would proceed in this Affair no otherwiſe than according to the Contents of the Golden Bull, the Obſervance of which is held ſo ſacred in the Empire, and according to the Tenor of the ſecond Paragraph of the 3d Article of the reigning Emperor's Capitulation; being reſolved to lend a Hand towards this Arrangement, no farther than it ſhould not be contrary to the Pragmatick Sanction, nor prejudicial to the Rights of a third Perſon, nor repugnant to the preſent fundamental Conſtitution of the Empire.

Hitherto the Empreſs has conſtantly practiſed this Maxim and will as invariably adhere to it hereafter. Her imperial Majeſty has pened herſelf in a preliminary Way, and with Confidence, to ſuch of the Electors of the Empire as had beforehand declared themſelves to be in the ſame Sentiments as the King of Great-Britain. She did not addreſs herſelf to them by formal Requiſitions, which, in ſuch a Caſe, ought to have been common to the other Electors, but contented herſelf with cauſing verbal Overtures to be made to them, as ſhe has alſo done to ſome other Courts.

The Empreſs, in agreeing ſo eaſily to this Propoſition, has been induced thereto by the powerful Motive of maintaining the Tranquillity of our dear Country, Germany. She conſidered, that its Repoſe would be thereby the better ſecured againſt any Attempts either foreign or domeſtick. This Object, the chief of all her Cares, has ever prevailed over all other Conſiderations. All her Views, all her Intentions have had Reſpect thereto. Her Efforts for conſolidating the publick Tranquillity, have kept Pace with her Attention and Care to give no Umbrage nor Jealouſy herſelf to any one; and to prevent others, as far as lay in her Power, from giving any.

In theſe Diſpoſitions her Imperial Majeſty was not willing to have Cauſe to reproach herſelf with not having known the full Value and Dignity of King of the Romans, or with having ſhewn herſelf indifferent about a Thing which cannot but infinitely contribute to the common Repoſe, if the Principles on which ſhe propoſes to frame her Conduct be not departed from.

She is not ignorant of what happened in former Times, when Ferdinand the firſt was elected King of the Romans. She conſiders at the ſame Time, that there may be found in the Empire ſome of thoſe turbulent Spirits, who making it their Study to darken the cleareſt Truths, and to imbitter by every Kind of Artifice the moſt innocent Things, would make a Handle of the Treaty of Cadan to raiſe Obſtacles to the Affair in Queſtion. Nothing but Paſſion or Malignity can move them thereto. It is well known, that the Tranſaction at Spire, made in 1544, poſterior to the Treaty of Cadan, did invalidate that Treaty; and that the then Elector of Saxony did engage to call in and deliver up all the Pieces he had publiſhed againſt the Treaty, and againſt the Election. Moreover, in the various Caſes that have happened in the Courſe of 200 Years and upwards, the Treaty of Cadan never was mentioned or called in Queſtion. And therefore the Empreſs reſts aſſured, that Pretexts of this Nature are very far from the laudable and judicious Way of Thinking of the Electors of the Empire.

Her Imperial Majeſty is ſenſible how important it is to ſtick to the Diſpoſition of the 8th Article of the Treaty of Weſtphalia, in what concerns the Election of a King of the Romans. She is not ignorant, that it was in Conformity to this Article, that the Electors and States of the Empire entered into an Agreement amongſt themſelves at Ratiſbon, in 1671, the eſſential Tenor of which is inſerted in the 2d Paragraph of the 3d Article of the Imperial Capitulation. She is therefore ſtill purſuaded, as ſhe has always been, that they cannot proceed with more Safety in this Affair, than by conforming to the Terms of the one and the other.

The Empreſs-Queen, as firſt ſecular Electreſs of the Empire, knows the Obligation which that Quality lays her under to defend the Prerogatives of the Electoral College. She acknowledges herſelf equally bound to take Care that no Encroachments be made on the Prerogatives of the College of Princes, in which her Imperial Majeſty has the Co-directorſhip. She has always been, and ſtill is ſolicitous to prevent, as far as lies in her Power, Diviſions among the Members of the Empire, not ſo much on Account of the Intereſts of her Archducal Houſe, as in Conſideration of the Conſequences which theſe fatal Diviſions are attended with, in Prejudice of the publick Good and the Intereſt of every Member in particular.

The Welfare of the Country, and the principal Advantage of the two firſt Coleges of the Empire, depend on their mutual Union. Nothing appears more deſirable to the Empreſs, than to labour to conſolidate this Union by removing every Cauſe of Diſcord. She judges that this End cannot be more eaſily attained, than by conforming, in the Caſes that require it, to the Rules formerly practiſed. Every Innovation in the Empire muſt needs create a Ferment, and a Ferment is commonly followed by Diſorder.

Theſe being the Empreſs's real Sentiments, her Imperial Majeſty will continue to profeſs them conſtantly; being perſuaded, that as they are agreeable to the fundamental Laws of the Germanick Body, they cannot but be likewiſe conformable to the Way of thinking of the Electors and other States of the Empire; and that Principles ſo worthy of Men that have the Happineſs of the Country at Heart, will in like Manner be adopted by thoſe who ſincerely deſire to maintain Harmony and Tranquillity at Home.

Tho' his Majeſty the King of Pruſſia, in Quality of Elector of Brandenburgh, has diſcovered ſome Doubts or Difficulties in his Anſwer about the Affair in Queſtion, the Empreſs is not at all the leſs firmly perſuaded, that his Pruſſian Majeſty, adopting the ſame Principles that have juſt been mentioned, is very far from deſigning to cramp the Electors in any Reſpect, to trouble in any Shape the Deliberations of their College, to exclude from it any Member whatever, or to give even the Shadow of an Obſtruction to any Thing that falls within the Obſervance of the Terms of the Golden Bull.

As to the reſt, the Empreſs will not any Way relax in her Endeavours to hinder the publick Tranquillity from being diſturbed: Her Zeal in this Point would even make her redouble her Efforts, if it was poſſible to render them more efficacious. Her Imperial Majeſty's Maxim will always be, that whilſt a Prince proceeds according to the eſtabliſhed Laws, and ſeeks not to prejudice any one, he may go on boldly to the End propoſed, and ought not to ſuffer himſelf to be diverted therefrom by any Fears. The ſame Maxim will be practiſed ſucceſsfully, whenever it ſhall ſerve as a Guide to defend from Oppreſſion the general Freedom of the Empire, or the Liberty of any particular Member.

The Emperor has alſo publiſhed a Memorial on the ſame Subject, which differs in nothing from the Empreſs's Declaration, except that every Argument is more ſlightly handled, and every String more tenderly touched.

LISBON, March 20.

YEſterday in the Evening ſeven Veſſels were diſcovered at a Diſtance, and ſeem'd to make for this Port, which were thought to be Ships from the Indies, but by Sun-riſe the next Morning, we could perceive they were Barbary Corſairs; whereupon ſuch Ships as were ready armed here, were ordered to ſail after them directly.

Hamburgh, April 16. The laſt Letters from Perſia bring a diſmal Account of the State of that Kingdom, where all Things are in Confuſion, the Capital ſack'd and plunder'd, and half demoliſhed; Trade and Manufactures, Arts and Sciences, at the laſt Gaſp; the Lands untill'd, and War and Deſolation overſpreading the whole Face of the Country.

LONDON, March 8.

They write from Naples that certain Perſons having been ſo indiſcreet as to talk too freely of State Affairs, at the Palace of Prince Eſterhaſi, the Imperial Ambaſſador, his Excellency deſired them to forbear ſuch Diſcourſe, or elſe forbear viſiting him; and the better to prevent the like for the future, he has charged all his Servants never to talk of any Thing relating to the Neapolitan Government. By the ſame Advices it appears, that the Court has enough to do with thoſe prating Politicians, who of late are very buſy in ſetting the Plan of Operations for a new War in Italy, and diſpoſing of Kingdoms and Principalities, as freely as any Pope ever did, in the Times of Gothic Ignorance; for which uſeful Speculations, four of them have been ſecretly ſnapt up by the Tribunal of Inconfidence (a Kind of State Inquiſition) and rewarded with a ſtrong Lodging.

March 25. By Advices from Peterſburg we perceive, that the Breach between the Ruſſian and Pruſſian Court is likely to grow wider. A Piece is publiſhed by Authority in the Peterſburg Gazette, containing very ſmart Reflections on a Letter, ſigned *Wahrendorff*, which was inſerted ſome Time ago in the Dutch Gazettes, and which the Ruſſian Court ſeems to take in great Dudgeon; inſomuch that they feign themſelves willing to believe that the ſaid Letter was not genuine, or if it was, that his Pruſſian Majeſty does not approve of his Miniſter's Conduct in this Reſpect, becauſe there are Expreſſions in it which might indeed be uſed towards his own Subjects, but not at all in ſpeaking to the Prime Miniſter of a reſpectable Power, ſuch as Ruſſia is. As to the Note or Declaration delivered to M. Wahrendorff when he left Peterſburg (which he ſent by Poſt to Count Buſtucheff, the Ruſſian High Chancellor, as ſoon as he had got out of the Ruſſian Territories, and which the Count ſent back to him without opening it, as was related ſome Weeks ago) they ſay, in the new Piece publiſhed at Peterſburg, that it is all grounded on indiſputable Facts: And as it had been inſinuated by M. Wahrendorff, and alſo in ſome other Pieces or Letters publiſhed by Order or Permiſſion of the Court of Berlin, that the ſaid Note or Declaration was the private Act of Count Buſtucheff, they now declare that it was the Act of the whole Miniſtry, and was ſent to M. Wahrendorff by her Imperial Majeſty's expreſs Orders; that to render it more authentic, Mr. Simolin, Counſellor of the Court, was the Bearer of it; whereas, had they been minded to conſider M. Wahrendorff only in the Quality of Miniſter of the ſecond Order, any common Clerk might have been ſent to his Houſe on ſuch an Errand.—What is to be done? The Conduct of the Miniſters on both Sides is approved of by their reſpective Sovereigns, and the two Courts have highly affronted each other. A Mediator muſt therefore ſtep between them, ſince they will not

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lay the Blame on their Miniſters, or elſe they muſt terminate the Difference by an Appeal to Heaven.

April 4. This being Maundy-Thurſday, the Sub-Almoner diſtributed his Majeſty's Alms in Whitehall Chapel, to 54 poor Men and Women, in the Manner following, viz. to each, three Ells of Holland, a Piece of Woollen-Cloth, a Pair of Shoes and Stockings, Twenty Shillings in a Purſe, 54 Silver Pence, Two-pences, and Three-pences, a Loaf and a Platter of Fiſh.

On Thurſday the Houſe of Lords determined the Cauſe which has been ſo long depending, wherein his Majeſty's Advocate for Scotland was Appellant, and Henry Boyd, Eſq; Reſpondent, when their Lordſhips were pleaſed to affirm the Decree; by which the Eſtate of the late Lord Kilmarnock, who was beheaded for being in the late Rebellion, does not become forfeited to the Crown, but goes back to his Family.

The Powers above having remarked, with Compaſſion, that on the preſent melancholy Occaſion, the Generality of the Sea Officers appeared in colour'd Cloaths, took the ſame into ſerious Conſideration, and ordered them Six Months Pay, Part of Fifteen Months in Arrear, to put them in Mourning; and Yeſterday the ſame began to be paid accordingly; but as Six Months Pay may barely anſwer the Purpoſe, as thoſe Gentlemen are many of them on the Borrow, at a great Diſcount and have large Families [illegible], who are expected to mourn with them in Concert, it is thought [illegible] another Six Months Pay will be ſpeedily ordered them, on the ſame Principles of Compaſſion.

We have from Ireland, that one Patrick Sampſon, of Donore, in the County of Weſtmeath, lately died there, in the 125th Year of his Age. He never was known to be a Week ſick all the Time, and retained his Memory and Underſtanding to the laſt. He was Gardiner to the Family of Donore for eight Generations paſt.

Near forty Ships are fitting out in the River for the Greenland Trade, for the enſuing Seaſon.

We hear that there will be no Duke of Cornwall created for the preſent, for very obvious Reaſons.

We are now informed that Mr. Ammon, one of the King of Pruſſia's Chamberlains, has ſucceeded in the Commiſſion he went to execute at the French Court, the principal Article of which was to ſettle the Contingent of Troops which that Crown ſhould furniſh to his Pruſſian Majeſty in caſe of Need; and 'tis pretended, that this Contingent is fixed at 30,000 Foot and 10,000 Horſe. But as it is ſtipulated that thoſe Troops ſhall not march unleſs Pruſſia be attacked, we ſtill hope there will be no Rupture between that Power and Ruſſia, eſpecially as the Allies of the latter are not obliged to aſſiſt her if ſhe begins the War. Moreover, we hear, that there is a Scheme or Convention on the Anvil between divers Courts, for maintaining the Peace in the North, and preventing all Incidents that may occaſion a War; and it is well known, that the Britiſh Court, in concerting Meaſures for this Purpoſe with her Allies, has been particularly careful to impart the ſame to the Court of France, as his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty has all along declared himſelf willing to contribute to the Succeſs of thoſe Meaſures to the utmoſt of his Power.—A pretty Joke indeed!—If England wants to maintain Peace in the North, and in Germany, France is a very improper Help-mate and Counſellor in the Buſineſs.

April 13. By this Day's Holland Mail we are informed, that the late King of Sweden, the Evening he died, ſent for the Prince Succeſſor and his Conſort, to whom he talk'd ſome Time in the Preſence of Count Teſſin, and many other Senators, and in the moſt moving Terms recommended to them, as have always in View the Welfare and Proſperity of the Swediſh Nation, to be watchful of the Security of all its Members and to maintain them in their Privileges and Prerogatives, adding, That he quitted the World without the leaſt Regret as he left the Kingdom in Peace, and died in the Hope that it would long enjoy the Continuance of that Bleſſing.

Soon after this Exhortation the King expir'd. The next Day the Prince Adolphus Frederick was proclaimed King, who in the Afternoon, went to the Senate, where the different Colleges of the Kingdom were aſſembled, and there ſwore Obſervance of, and ſigned the following Act;

'WHereas the united States of the Kingdom of Sweden, of their own entire Motion, and by a free and voluntary Choice, have elected me Succeſſor to the Kingdom of Sweden, of the Goths and of the Vandals; I ſhou'd be wanting in a ſuitable Return to the Confidence they have repoſed in me, if, on my Advancement to the Throne, which is devolved to me by the Diſpoſal of the Almighty, and by the free Election which they have made of me, I did not in the moſt ſolemn Manner confirm the Aſſurance I have given to ſupport them at the Expence of my Life and Blood, in the exerciſe of the pure Doctrine and Religion they profeſs, and to preſerve and defend the Liberties and Privileges they have acquired. And as my Deſires are far from every Thing which might bear the leaſt Shadow of Complaint, I declare by this publick Act, which I ſwear to obſerve, upon my Royal Word and Faith, that I not only intend to govern my Kingdom according to the Laws of Sweden, and the Form of Regency eſtabliſhed in the Year 1720, as well as in Conformity with the Aſſurance I gave the States of the Kingdom in the Year 1742, but alſo, that I ſhall regard as the moſt dangerous Enemies to me and the Kingdom, and treat as Traitors to their Country, all ſuch as ſhall, either in Publick or Private, or under any Pretence whatſoever, undertake or endeavour to introduce into this Kingdom deſpotic Power or arbitrary Government. Wherein God aſſiſt me.

'*Stockholm, April* (Signed)
'6, 1751. ADOLPUS FREDERIC.'

April 14. According to ſome private Advices from Hamburgh, the King of Sweden actually died about a Fortnight before that Event was divulged, tho' the Swediſh Miniſtry took Care to diſpatch Couriers immediately with the News to the French and Pruſſian Courts; but, that it might not reach the Ruſſian Court before they had prepared certain Matters at Home, they were forced to conceal it from the People.

Letter from Cracovia, dated March 26.

"This Moment we received Advice, that a conſiderable Body of Tartars, divided into three Detachments, and commanded by two Sultans of that Nation, have made an Irruption on the Frontiers of the Coſaques, Subjects of the Ruſſian Empire; that they ſeem'd determined to puſh their Incurſions further; and that there is among them a large Body of Turkiſh Troops. As ſoon as this News reaches the Court of Peterſburg, there is no Doubt but an Army will be ſent on that Side, in Order to oppoſe ſuch Violences: The Conſequences of which will, very probably, be an open War between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte. The Turks continue ſending numerous Bodies of Troops towards the Frontiers."

April 15. 'Tis ſaid his Royal Highneſs the Duke is indiſpos'd with a Cold, and a ſlight Fever.

The Society of the Free Britiſh Fiſhery, at Mercer's-Hall, ſuſpended all Buſineſs there laſt Saturday, on Account of the Interment of their ever-to-be lamented Governor, his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales; as they had before done, when the melancholy News was brought of his Death.

Wedneſday as Mr. Hay, a Cuſtom Houſe Officer, was ſtanding on the Side of the Jeſſamine, a Ship bound for the Streights, ſmoaking his Pipe, by ſome Accident he ſlipt into the River and was drowned, before any Aſſiſtance could be got to relieve him.

April 18. 'Tis ſtrongly reported, that his Grace the Duke of Bedford and Lord Sandwich did this Day, or will in a ſhort Time, reſign their reſpective Places; and 'tis ſaid the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderneſs will ſucceed the Duke of Bedford, and the Lord Anſon the Earl of Sandwich.

'Tis likewiſe ſaid that Lord Gower will reſign.

Letters from the Maritime Provinces of Spain import, that the Seamen raiſed there for the King's Service have Orders to repair forthwith on Board of the Ships deſtined to give Chace to the Barbary Corſairs, upon Advice that theſe Pirates are preparing to appear at Sea with a greater Force than ever, and attempt Deſcents wherever they may ſee a Probability of Succeſs.

We hear that great Numbers of the Nobility and Gentry daily reſort to ſee the wonderful SEA-MONSTER, generally allowed to be a SEA-LIONESS, taken on the Suffolk-Coaſt, as ſhe lay aſleep on the Beach, December 23, 1749. This wonderful Fiſh is five Feet in Length, and four Feet round; it has a Head like a Bull-Dog, a Beard like a Lion: Her Fore-Fins (which repreſent the Hands of a Man) ſhe makes Uſe of in a very ſurprizing Manner; as wiping her Face and Eyes, and waſhing herſelf as naturally as a Chriſtian. Her Hind-Fins are twelve Inches in Length, and fourteen in Breadth; her Tail (which is ſmall) repreſents that of a Fawn: She is hairy like a Dog, ſpotted like a Leopard, as ſoft as Velvet, and ſo very tame, that any Child may handle her, even while ſhe is eating her Food, which is in a Ciſtern of Water ſalted: She eats ſix or ſeven Pounds of Fleſh at a Meal, will kiſs and give her Hand to her Keeper as a Dog will to his Maſter, and will roll and tumble at the Word of Command.

*** She has been ſhewn twice before the Royal Family with great Applauſe, and allowed to be the greateſt Curioſity in the three Kingdoms.

April 18. Laſt Night his Majeſty was at Leiceſter Houſe to pay a Viſit to her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales, and ſtaid with her Highneſs from Seven o'Clock 'til Nine.

Her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Wales will be appointed ſole Regent, and a Council appointed to aſſiſt her Highneſs, which will be ſettled in a few Days.

53,604 lbs. of Silk, from Italy, have been entered at the Cuſtom Houſe within this Week.

And 5880 Ounces of Gold, and 434,300 of Silver, have been entered for Exportation to Holland within this Month.

The Number of Patients under the Care of St. Bartholomew's and St. Thomas's Hoſpitals amounted laſt Year to 19590.

Worceſter. A Gentlewoman of this Place, who had been parted from her Huſband above 6 Years, was ſo affected by his unexpected Viſit, that ſhe died the Inſtant ſhe ſaw him.

We have been told of a Man and his Wife at Chatham, Methodiſts, who hanged themſelves laſt Month.——In Order to prove him a Lunatic, the Friends produced to the Coroner's Jury the New Teſtament written out on a Roll of Paper with his own Blood.——A more particular Account of this Affair is expected ſoon.

The Court of the Prince of Orange went into deep Mourning for three Months, on the Death of the Prince of Wales.

At Glaſtonbury, Somerſetſhire, a Man 30 Years afflicted with an Aſthma, dreamed that he ſaw near the Chain Gate, in the Horſe-track, the cleareſt of Water, and that a Perſon told him if he drank a Glaſs of Water faſting 7 Sunday Mornings he ſhould be cured, which proved true, and he atteſted it on Oath; many ſince have received great Benefit by it.

Eaſt-Indies. In November laſt the Grand Mogul, with an Army of 100,000 Men, attacked the French Settlement at Pondicherry, the Governor of which having made a Sally with 1800 Men, was repulſed, after the Loſs of 1200, and much wounded, ſo that it was feared in France the Fort would be taken.

St. James's April 20. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to order Letters Patent to paſs under the Great Seal of Great-Britain, for creating his Royal Highneſs George William Frederick (the Prince of Great-Britain, Electoral Prince of Brunſwick Lunenburgh, Duke of Edinburgh, Marquis of the Iſle of Ely, Earl of Eltham, Viſcount of Lanceſton, Baron of Snaudon, and Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter) Prince of Wales, and Earl of Cheſter.

Whitehall, April 13. The King has been pleaſed to appoint the Duke of Bedford, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, to be Lord Lieutenant and Cuſtos Rot. of Devonſhire and of the City of Exeter, and County of the ſame, in the room of the Earl of Orford, deceas'd.

His Pruſſian Majeſty, who ſtill oppoſes the Election of a King of the Romans, and is diſpoſing his Forces in Readineſs to obſerve the Ruſſians, is ſaid to have concluded a new Treaty with France, by which he is to be aſſiſted with 30,000 Foot, and 10,000 Horſe; he has alſo drawn into his Meaſures the Elector Palatine, and the Elector of Cologn, the latter of whom has formally renounced his Engagement with Great-Britain and her Allies; and is treating with France to maintain a Body of 6000 Troops for her Service, on Condition of a yearly Subſidy of 270,000 German Florins. There being thus three Electors againſt the Election, France claims a Right of interfering, and new Diſturbances are apprehended in the Empire.

The Baſhaw of Rhodes, who was Priſoner at Malta, is ſent back to Conſtantinople on Board a French Ship, at the Deſire of the Grand Seignor, ſignify'd by the French Ambaſſador: But his Highneſs has declared he deteſts the Crime of which he was accuſed, and that he will not let him go unpuniſhed.

April 24. Laſt Monday the following moſt extraordinary Affair happened at Tring in Hertfordſhire; ſome of the Country People having entertained

entertained an Opinion that an old Man and Woman in that Town were Witches, on Account of ſeveral Cattle dying of the preſent Contagion, great Numbers aſſembled, ſome on Horſeback, others on Foot, and went, and proclaimed them as ſuch, in three different Market Towns, and about Four in the Afternoon returned to Tring, and demanded the ſuppoſed Witches, whom the Inhabitants had ſent to the Workhouſe for Security, which the enraged Populace being informed of, went thither, and being refuſed Admittance, they pulled down the greateſt Part of the Workhouſe, and a Houſe adjacent, but the Maſter in the mean while, having conveyed them to the Veſtry of the Church, they afterwards aſſembled there, obliging the Maſter of the Workhouſe to go with them; they took them out by Violence, and carried them two Miles from the Town, where they bound the poor old Woman's Hands and Feet, and after beating her in a cruel and barbarous Manner, threw her into a Pond of Water, where ſhe periſhed; the old Man was likewiſe treated in the ſame Manner.

Several Perſons are ſince taken and committed, for ſo inhuman a Proceeding; and an Enquiry is ordered to be made by Mr. Atchinſon Coroner of the County, into the Affair, and a Jury of Gentlemen ſummoned to attend at Tring on the Occaſion.

The poor old Man is ſince dead of his barbarous Treatment.

By a Letter from Shropſhire we have an Account, that a Shopkeeper of Newport in that County (who had been long ſuſpected of carrying on a criminal Correſpondence with another Man's Wife, was laſt Sunday ſe'nnight in the Evening caught in a Barn with his Miſtreſs, by the Huſband, who, (on Information of the intended Meeting) had concealed himſelf in the Straw, and who, with the Aſſiſtance of ſome Friends, qualified the Gallant for the Opera, in Caſe he long ſurvives the Operation, which is doubtful, as he now lies in a very dangerous Condition.

April 25. This Day his Royal Highneſs went to St. James's, and deliver'd his late Royal Father's Order of the Garter to the King, and afterwards kiſſed his Majeſty's Hand, on being created Prince of Wales.

Court at St. James's, April 24.

Preſent the King's moſt excellent Majeſty in Council.

Whereas in the Act of Uniformity, which eſtabliſhes the Liturgy of the Church of England, Proviſion is made for ſuch alterations in the Prayers for the Royal Family as from Time to Time ſhall become neceſſary, and be directed by lawful Authority: It is thereupon this Day ordered by his Majeſty in Council, That in the Morning and Evening Prayers, in the Litany, and in all other Parts of the Public Service, as well in the occaſional Offices, as in the Book of Common Prayer, where the Royal Family is appointed to be particularly prayed for, the following Form and Order ſhall be obſerved, viz. Their Royal Highneſſes George Prince of Wales, the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, the Duke, the Princeſſes, and all the Royal Family.

Extract of a Letter from Cornwall.

On Saturday the ſecond of March, there was a large Ship loſt near Portlevaw, about 3 Miles from Helmſtone, laden with Wine, Brandy, and Fruit, the Crew all drown'd, and no Papers appearing, no Account can be had whither ſhe belonged; the Cliffs as uſual were covered with Hundreds of greedy Cormorants, waiting for their Prey, which no ſooner came within their Reach, but was ſwallowed up by them, more barbarous than Cannibals: At length ſome Officers of the Cuſtoms, with the Aſſiſtance of a Party of Soldiers from Helmſtone, exerted themſelves, went and ſearched ſome of their ſtrong Holds, and found five or ſix Pipes of Brandy, which they ſecured for the Proprietor, if any appears.

Extract of a Letter from Ratiſbon, dated March 25.

"The Paper War about the Election of a King of the Romans ſtill continues; every one of the Combatants acts in the Character of a Volunteer, declaring he is not hired nor directed by either Auſtria, France, or Pruſſia, but influenced only by the Force of Truth, and the Motives of doing Good to his Country. Several new Pieces on this important Affair are juſt publiſhed, among which there is one that contains no leſs than 190 Pages in Quarto, and is intituled, *The Caſe impartially ſtated*. This is the Work of a famous Civilian, who ſeems to be a great Maſter of Reaſoning, as well as very learned in his Profeſſion. He invincibly proves by the Letter and the Spirit of the *Golden Bull*, and eight Examples of Elections of Kings of the Romans, that there can be no Objection to the raiſing of the Archduke Joſeph to that Dignity; and that, conſidering the preſent Situation of Affairs in Europe, it is neceſſary he ſhould be elected. Precedents are certainly in Favour of this Writer, and the Inferences he draws from them are clear and concluſive. The adverſe Party not being ſo well furniſhed with Precedents to back their Cauſe, are therefore obliged to reſt it on their own Reaſoning, and frequently have Recourſe to Sophiſtry, when preſſed too hard: They dwell chiefly on the *Neceſſity* of making a King of the Romans at this Juncture, and inſiſt that, all Circumſtances conſidered, there is no Neceſſity for it: That the Court of Vienna and ſome other Powers may find their Accounts in it; but, if this muſt paſs for a good Argument, it muſt be equally allowed on the other Side of the Queſtion; and therefore, if one Party judges it neceſſary to proceed to an Election at this Time, the other has as ſtrong Reaſons to conclude the contrary; for what is the Intereſt of the one, is againſt the Intereſt of the other; and that if Intereſt or Conveniency muſt determine this Point, it then follows that each Party may traverſe the other's Views as far as it ſuits their Intereſt and Conveniency."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, April 2, *N. S.*

"We receive from the Weſtern Provinces of this Kingdom very melancholy Accounts of the Damage done by the late Inundations and Storms. At Tours ſeveral Arches of the Bridge on the Loire were broke down by the overflowing of that River. At Rochelle many Ships that lay in the Road were drove on Shore by the Hurricane, and there is Room to fear that ſeveral of them have been loſt. As to the Damage done in Britanny, we have nothing to add to the Account already publiſhed, except that the Eſperance, homeward bound from Bengal, was thrown upon the Rocks of Quimper; but as ſhe did not ſplit, they have ſaved great Part of the Cargo, and are actually taking out the reſt. Letters from Blois and Saumur ſay, that on the 20th of laſt Month they felt at thoſe two Places a Shock of an Earthquake, but it was ſo ſlight, and of ſo ſhort Continuance, that the Damage it did was next to nothing. The ſame Letters inform us, that the Apartment which the Meſdames of France lately occupied at the Abbey of Fontevrault, was blown down and quite demoliſhed by the late Storms. The ſaid Inundations and Hurricanes have alſo been ſeverely felt in the Province of Guyenne."

Briſtol, April 20. On Advice being received laſt Thurſday, that the Naturaliſation Bill came to a Third Reading in the Houſe of Commons, on Tueſday, the 16th Inſtant, and by a Majority of Thirteen carried againſt the Bill, of its being put off for two Months, after many learned Debates; the Bells of the Churches in this City immediately ſtruck out, and continued ringing all the Day and Evening. —— As this Affair has been conteſted in a zealous Manner for the Good of the Nation, it gave ſuch Satisfaction to thoſe who were againſt the Bill, that Collections were made in ſome Parts of the City for Bonfires, and other Decorations on this Account. ——And ſome of the lower Claſs carried it ſo far, that they exhibited ſeveral Effigies of particular Perſons who had ſhewn their Liking, &c. for the Bill, which were burnt in the Evening at the Bonfires, plentifully made in divers Parts of the Town, when ſeveral Barrels of Ale were given to the Populace, and ſeveral Houſes were illuminated. The whole concluded without the leaſt Diſturbance of any particular Perſon; every one returning to his Habitation, greatly rejoiced at ſo happy an Event, befalling them and their Families.

BOSTON, June 10.

We hear from the Eaſtward, that the Indians have lately kill'd and ſcalp'd five Men at New Meadows, one of which has left Ten Children.

By a Veſſel from Chignecto we have Advice, that Col. Lawrence who commands our Troops poſted there, having receiv'd a Reinforcement of Men from Halifax, was preparing to attack the French and Indians in their Camp at a ſmall Diſtance from him.

June 17. Thurſday laſt his Majeſty's Ship Succeſs, Lord Colvill, Commander, ſail'd from Halifax, in Nova-Scotia.

By a Veſſel from Chignecto, in Nova-Scotia, we have Advice, that Col. Lawrence, Commander of our Troops there, having ſent out a Party of 150 Men, to take a View of a Poſt occupied by the Enemy, a Skirmiſh enſued, in which a French Officer, and three or four others were killed, and we had three of our People wounded.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated May 28, 1751.

——We hear the French at Louiſburg, have ſtop'd eleven Engliſh Veſſels that lately arrived there from different Ports; and are very hard at Work in fortifying themſelves ſtronger than ever: ——There is great Talk here of a War again.——

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

Saturday laſt Hercules Roney, of Horſham, Weaver, was committed to the Jail of this City, for counterfeiting Unmilled Pieces of Eight. They are caſt, and hammer'd; are of a very dull Colour, ſound very ill, and ſeems as if there was little or no Silver in them. And on Monday Benjamin Gilbert, a Blackſmith, was alſo committed, on Suſpicion of having made his Tools.

June 27. A Gentleman, who has ſeen a Parcel of the *Mill'd Pieces of Eight*, made by Hercules Roney, ſays, they are not ſo large as the true Ones; that on weighing them, they want Three Penny Weight, odd Grains; when ſcrap'd or rubb'd, appear quite Copperiſh; and have a ſhriller Sound than the Genuine Pieces.

WILLIAMSBURG, July 18.

Letters by the *Dutcheſs of Queenſbury*, from *London*, adviſe, That the Honourable *Robert Dunwiddie*, Eſq; is appointed Lieutenant Governor of this Colony, and is preparing to ſet out for his Government.

We are inform'd by the Public Prints of the Death of the Right Honourable Lord *Baltimore*, Proprietor of *Maryland*. He died ſometime in *April* laſt, near *Erith* in *Kent*.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman in London, *to his Friend in* Virginia.

I am to adviſe, that the Tobacco Bill has been read the firſt Time in the Houſe of Commons: 'Tis the ſame as the Trade agreed to laſt Year, with the Line for preventing Tobacco being remov'd from South to North *Britain*, or from North to South, either by Land or Sea, without a Certificate of the Duties being paid or ſecured; and if that Clauſe is kept in, it will be a great Means of redreſſing the Frauds ſo juſtly complain'd of.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living in *Prince* George County, on the 7th Day of *June* laſt, a likely looking *Iriſh* Servant Man, named *Michael Grundy*, about 25 Years of Age, of a middle Size, and dark Complection; had on when he went away, a Fuſtian Coat, a Purple coloured Jacket, and a Cotton Jacket ſtrip'd with yellow Silk, browniſh coloured Breeches, a very remarkable ſtrip'd Shirt, with large flat Buttons ſet on the contrary Side of the Sleeves; and his Head is ſhaved.

Whoever ſecures and conveys him to me, ſhall have Seven Piſtoles Reward, paid by

Thomas Williams.

To be SOLD, at Auction, on the 29th of this Inſtant July, *at the late Dwelling-Houſe of* William Maſſie, *deceas'd, by the Executors of the ſaid* Maſſie,

ABOUT 350 Pounds *Sterling*'s Worth of *European* Goods, aſorted: Credit will be allowed until *June* 1752, the Buyer giving Security as uſual: Alſo a very good two Wheel Chaiſe, and Harneſs for two Horſes, and a Chair for one Horſe, with Harneſs; alſo ſome Horſes, and good Houſhold Furniture. 2

ANY Perſon that is well ſkill'd in baking Ship Biſcuit may hear of a good Employment upon applying to the Printer.

York, July 18, 1751.

THE Subſcriber's having lately brought in a good Aſſortment of Hairs, give Notice, that they are ſettled at *York* Town, where they will ſerve any Gentleman that ſhall pleaſe to employ them, with good Wigs, after the neweſt Faſhion.

t. f. *Robert Will,*
Robert Brown.

To be Sold, at the Printing-Office, *in* Williamſburg,

EIGHT Sermons, preached in the *High-Church-Yard* of *Glaſgow*, on the following Subjects. I. The Lord our Righteouſneſs. II. The Prodigal Son. III. The Duty of a Goſpel-Miniſter. IV. Saul's Converſion. V. The Method of Grace. VI. The Kingdom of GOD. VII. Perſecution, every Chriſtian's Lot. VIII. The Believer's Golden Chain. By the Rev. Mr. *George Whitfield. Taken from his own Mouth, and publiſhed at the earneſt Deſire of many of the Hearers.* Where likewiſe may be had,

The *Merchant's Magazine*; Or, FACTOR's GUIDE. Containing great Variety of plain and eaſy Tables for the ſpeedy Caſting up of all Sorts of Merchandize, ſold either by Number, Weight, or Meaſure; and for reducing *Sterling* Money into Currency at ſundry Rates; with Tables of Intereſt and Rebate, and of the Value of Gold and Silver in *Virginia*: Alſo Tables ſhewing the Amount of any Quantity of Goods at almoſt any *per Cent.* Advance on the Prime Coſt, and for finding the Nett Duties on Tobacco from One Pound to Fifty Thouſand Pounds. To which is added, ſome Tables of *per Cents*, on Transfer Notes, the whole applied throughout to Trade and Merchandize.

Just IMPORTED *in the* Dutchess of Queensbury, *Capt.* Dick, *from* LONDON,

A CHOICE Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, &c, consisting of best Jesuits Bark, Ipecacuanna, Rhubarb, *Spanish* Flies, choice Manna, *Epsom* Salt, Oil of Turpentine, Balsam Capivi, China and Sarsaparilla, Cream of Tartar, prepar'd Crabs Eyes and Claws, Antimony, Arsenick, Quick-silver, *Russian* Castor, *English* Saffron, Isinglass, Conitive Electuary, Venice Treacle, Oils of Anise Seed, Almonds and Juniper, Jalap, *Burgundy* Pitch, *Glauber's* Salt, Spermaceti, Juice of Kermes and Buckthorn, *Eaton's* Styptick, White and Brown Sugar Candy, *Bateman's* Drops, *Squire's*, *Daffey's*, and *Stoughton's* Elixirs, *Anderson's* and *Lockyer's* Pills, Pepper, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Phials, Gallipots, Smelling-Bottles in Cases, Allum, Coperas, Crucibles, Syringes, Carraway Comfits, Universal Balsam, Salt of Amber, Sago, *French* and Pearl Barleys, *Scotch* and Rappee Snuffs, Currans, Raisins, Sweet Almonds, dried Sweetmeats, *Castile* Soap, Hungary Water, *Godfrey's* Cordial, Ginger, Candied ditto, Best Oil in Quart Bottles, ditto in Flasks; all to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Shop, in *Williamsburg*.

Peter Hay.

Just IMPORTED *in the* Dutchess of Queensbury, *Capt.* Dick, *from* London, *and to be Sold, at the lowest Rates, by the Subscriber in* Williamsburg,

A VERY large Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, consisting of choice Bark, Ipecacuanna, Rhubarb, Oil of Turpentine, Tartar Emetick, Sarsaparilla and China Roots, &c. Likewise *Bateman's* and *Stoughton's* Drops, *Daffey's* and *Squire's* Elixirs, *British* Rock Oil, *Freeman's* Cordial, *Turlington's* Drops, Universal Balsam, *Anderson's* and *Lockyer's* Pills, *Helvetius's* and *Eaton's* Stypticks, Borax, Coperas, *Prussian* Blue, Red and White Lead, fine Eating Oil, *Florence* ditto, Linseed Oil, Sago, *French* and Pearl Barleys, fine *French* Lavender and Hungary Water, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace and Nutmegs, Black Pepper, and All-spice, Single and Double-refin'd Sugar, Lump ditto, Annodyne Necklaces, Anchovies, Capers, and Olives, Raisins and Currans, fine Green and Bohea Tea, *Scotch* Snuff, White and Brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugars, Sugar Plumbs, Carraway Comfits, *Spanish* Liquorice, Candied Eringo, Angelica, and Citron, Salt-petre, *Epsom* and *Glauber's* Salt, Gold Leaf, and *Dutch* Metal, Smelling-Bottles with and without Cases, Almonds in Shells, Pumice-Stone, large Jugg Corks, Rhthane, &c. &c. &c.

James Carter.

RUN away the 8th of *July* 1751, from the Subscriber, living at *Augusta* Court-House, a *Scotch* Servant Lad, named *Alexander Fullerton*, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, had with him several Sorts of Books, and was employ'd some Time in keeping School, speaks very broad, and is remarkable by a Side Look or short Sight, and has a Spot or Mole on one of his Cheeks.

Likewise a Negroe Fellow, tall and streight limm'd, smart and acute, and speaks good *English*, near 6 Feet high; had on when he went away, a blue Broad-Cloth Jacket without Sleeves, with Metal Buttons, and several other Cloaths.

They took with them a Bay Horse, with a short cut Tail, a large Star in his Forehead, and three white Feet, mark'd with a Blotch Brand on the off Buttock, a Saddle with a blue Plush Seat, blue Housing, and Buckles before, for a Breast Plate; as also a Pair of Pistols with Brass Barrels, and the Plates of the Locks Brass; likewise they took with them an old Gun; and it's suppos'd they had in Company with them an *English* Servant Man, named *John Pate*, who will be taken for a Mulatto. 'Tis suppos'd the said *Fullerton* has forg'd Passes for them all.

Whoever secures the said Servant or Negroe, so that I may have them again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Robert M'Clenachan.

N. B. I will give Three Pistoles Reward to any Man who will apprehend and convey to me my Servant Lad, named *John Pate*, who looks like a Mulatto, and talks pretty in his Speech.

Andrew Johnston.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *York*, the 8th Instant, an Apprentice, named [illegible] about 18 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, had on a [illegible] Cloth Coat, a green Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of black Cloth Breeches, Yarn Stockings, white Shirt, and a good Hat and Wig; He carried with him sundry other Apparel, also new Wigs, and rode a small grey Horse; He was seen to ferry over Queen's Creek on Bullnett, and from thence enquired his Way to Leed's Town. Whoever delivers him to his Master may have him again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, if taken in this Colony, and three if in any other, besides what the Law allows.

William Peak.

A SOBER Person, of good Morals, capable of teaching Children to Read *English* well, and to Write and Cypher, by applying to the Subscriber, living in the lower Part of *Prince George* County, and the Neighbours adjacent, may depend on meeting with good Encouragement, as a School-Master.

Thomas Hall.

On Tuesday the sixth Day of August *next, at* Hampton, *will be SOLD, pursuant to a Decree of the Honourable the General Court, to the highest Bidder, by Way of Outcry, for ready Money,*

SEVERAL Negroe and Mulattoe Slaves, which lately belonged to Dr. *John Brodie*, also the Dwelling-house and Out-houses of the said *Brodie*, in the Town of *Hampton*, with the Lot of Land thereto belonging; likewise a Tract of Land, lying within two Miles of the said Town, bounded on the *South* by *James* River, containing by Estimation 285 Acres.

John Tabb.

N. B. Nine of the above Slaves are Boys and Girls, all under fifteen Years old, and *Virginia*-born: Two of the others are House Wenches, and one very good at sewing of fine Linen. 4 d. t.

RAN away from *Patapsco* River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, above the Ferry, on the 24th Day of *June* last, early in the Morning, from Dr. *Charles Carroll*, Two white Servant Men, both of the West of *England*, imported as Convicts, *viz.*

Samuel Milburn, about 27 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complection, black Hair, which he may have cut off; is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, talks broad in the West Dialect, was bred a Farmer, was but ordinary clad, with Oznabrigs Shirt, Cottton Jacket, and Crocus Trowsers.

William Blagdon, of a dark Complection, black Hair, but may be also cut off, is about 6 Feet high: He had on a black Jacket, and a Fearnothing Jacket with Metal Buttons on the Sleeves, and Crocus Trowsers; and has a large Scar on one of his Arms. They may be supposed to steal other Cloaths, for they are artful Thieves, though in Appearance very sedate and sober. It is supposed they are gone the Back Woods Way towards *Virginia* or *Pensylvania*, or in a Sloop belonging to Col. *Taylor* of *Virginia*, that was up in the River for Ore. Whoever secures them, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Five Pounds for each as a Reward, of the Currency where taken up and secured, paid by

Charles Carroll.

TO be SOLD, by the Subscriber in *Williamsburg*, very reasonably, a large Parcel of Men's superfine Cloth Cloaths, ready made.

James Cocke.

LOST out of my Pocket, the 25th or 26th of *June* last, a small Bundle of Papers, (endorsed *Gloucester* Papers) in which was a protested Bill of Exchange, drawn by *John Boscowell*, payable to Col. *George Braxton*, a Note of Hand, due to *George Braxton*, jun. from *Richard Hopkins*, and several Accounts due to the said *Braxton*. Any Person that finds them, and gives Notice thereof, will very much oblige

Their humble Servant,

George Brooke.

THE Subscriber, from *London*, who lately lived in *York* Town, being removed to *Petersburg*, on *Appamattox*, has brought over a large Assortment of Materials for carrying on the Trade of a Taylor; also a large Assortment of Hairs, and Materials for Peruke-makers. This is to acquaint all Gentlemen and others, that they shall be serv'd after the best and newest Fashions: And Peruke-makers may be supply'd with Hairs ready prepared, and other Materials, cheaper than they can possibly import them, as I was on the Spot, and purchased them myself at very low Prices. I have also a complete Workman, from *London*, that cleans all Sort of Gentlemens or Ladies Cloaths, either Woollen or Silk. All Persons inclinable to apply to me, may depend on being faithfully serv'd, by

Their most humble Servant,

Robert Hutchings.

N. B. I have also a large Assortment of Elixirs, such as *Bestock's*, *Daffey's*, *Squire's*, and *Griffin's* Tincture, *British* Oil, *Godfrey's* Cordial, *Anderson's* Pills, *Bateman's* Drops, *Stoughton's* Drops, and Universal Balsam, with printed Directions how to use them: To be Sold, at a low Price. *R. H.*

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, living in *King William* County, within six Miles of *Claiborne's* Ferry, a large, black, bob Tail Horse, his hind Feet white, not branded, some white on his Back, and in his Forehead, and paces well: He came to my House on the 27th Day of *May* last. And a small grey Mare came to my House the 12th of *December* last, she is branded on the near Buttock A, and seems to be old by her Looks. Came also to my House, on the 21st of *April* last, a small, white, Flea-bitten Horse, branded on the near Buttock S. The Owners may have them again, on applying to me, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

Martin Pabner.

WHEREAS some People have raised an Objection against the *Belhaven* Lottery, That they apprehend it will be a long Time before such Adventurers as live remote will know their Success, and consequently be under some Difficulties in demanding their Prizes before the Time is elapsed; to obviate which the Managers give this publick Notice, that as soon as the Drawing is finished, they will publish in the *Virginia* and *Maryland Gazettes*, an exact List of all the Numbers that have turned out Prizes, with the Amount of the Prize opposite to each Number, by which every fortunate Adventurer will know the Sum he is entitled to receive.

ALL Persons indebted to the Store kept by the Subscriber, at Col. *Richard Kennon's*, in *Charles-City*, are desired to come and settle their Accounts, immediately, as it is now broke up; such as are not prepar'd to discharge their Ballances in full, it's hop'd they will not be against giving Bond.

William Buxton.

April 8, 1751.

STRAY'D from the Subscriber, living near *Jordan's* Bridge, on little *Nottoway* River, in *Amelia* County, a small Black Horse, with a small Star in his Forehead, branded M, he is dock'd, has a very thick hanging Mane, has in Time past been trimm'd, but was much grown, and has had a sore Back, which was near well when he went away; he paces in common as he goes loose; he went from the *Spring Swamp* Chapel, in *Albemarle* Parish, *Surry* County, with a middle-siz'd knocking Bell, on a tann'd Leather Collar, buckled and tied with a String.

Whoever will bring him to me, shall have a Pistole Reward, besides Postages paid (if there be any) for Horse and Man, by me

James Anderson.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in Prince George County, *on the Premisses,*

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with large Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Manner Plantation is a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, *viz.* One Dwelling-house 38 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, with a Brick Chimney, plaister'd and white-wash'd, also another Dwelling-house 38 by [illegible] with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Cellar, plaister'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-house, Smoak-house, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-house with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, a large well-fix'd Store, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and on each of the other Plantations are two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber on the Premisses.

t. f. *Thomas Eldridge.*

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in December last, a Servant Man, named *Ralph Edward Rider*, a Gardner by Trade, and lately belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harrison*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-set, smooth-faced Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an insinuating, fawning Way of expressing himself, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Englishman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick; had on when he went away, a brownish coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a Hat, and a brown bob Wig, but sometimes went without a Wig, having short fair Hair; had with him both white and check'd Shirts; and is suppos'd to be gone to the *Northward*, having been seen in *New-Kent* County some Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

t. f. *John Hood.*

June 13, 1751.

STRAY'D from *Williamsburg*, about the latter End of *February*, a middle-siz'd sprightly, dark Grey Horse, branded on one of his Buttocks with a Cross; has a Wall Eye, trots and gallops hard, and paces slow.

Whoever will bring him to me in *Williamsburg*, or inform me where he may be had, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

William Hunter.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM HUNTER, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Persons may be supplied with this Paper. Advertisements of a moderate Length are inserted for Three Shillings the first Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.